जनजाति की सूची में शामिल करने के लिए प्रयास किए जा रहे हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त सूची में शामिल किए जाने के लिए ऐसे कितने प्रस्ताव अब तक लम्बित हैं; और

(ग) गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान कितनी जातियों को अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति सूची में शामिल किया गया है ?

कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री के० वी० तंकाबालू) : (क) विभिन्न वर्गों से प्राप्त प्रतिवेदनों पर अनुसूचित जातियों जनजातियों की सूची में कुछ जातियां/जनजातियां को शामिल करने/निकालने के लिए प्रस्तावों की जांच करने हेतु संविधान के अनुच्छेद 341 और 342 के उपबन्धों को देखते हुए एक सलाहकार समिति बनाई गई है।

(ख) अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति सूचियों में शामिल किए जाने हेतु 1065 ऐसे प्रस्तावों की जांच की जा रही है ;

(ग) चार समुदायों अर्थात गुज्जर, बकरावल, गद्दी और सिप्पी की अगस्त, 1991 में जम्मू और काश्मीर की अनुसूचित जनजातियों की सूचियों में, तथा पांच उप जातियों अर्थात नाइक, नायक, बेदा, बेदर और वाल्मीकी को सितम्बर, 1991 में कर्नाटक की अनुसूचित जनजाति की सूची में शामिल किया गया था।

Decline in the Consumption of Fertiliser Nutrients

@2077. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the consumption of the fertilizer nutrients in the country has shown a decline;

(b) if so, the details of such nutrients as also the percentage of decline in respect of each nutrient and the reasons for decline in their consumption;

(c) what is the extent to which the production of these nutrients is likely to go down with the decline in their consumption; and

(d) what is the likely impact on the prices of the fertilizers stating beoverall impact on the Fertiliser Industry in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) and (b) The consumption of fertiliser nutrients in the country during 1992-93 is esimated at 121.53 lakh tonnes as against 127.28 lakh tonnes during 1991-92 with the following break up:

Nutrient	1991-92	1992-93	Percentage variaion over 1991-92 consumption
N	80.46	84.26	(+) 4.72
P	33.21	28.43	(—)14.39
K	13.61	8.84	(—)35.05

@Previously Unstarred Question 697, transferred from 8-12-1993.

The decline in consumption of phosphatic and potassic fertilisers during 1992-93 is mainly due to the increase in their prices consequent on their decontrol with effect from 25-8-92.

(c) The entire requirement of potassic fertilisers in the country is met through imports as the country does not have any known reserves of potash. The production of phosphates in 1993-94 is likely to be 19 lakh tonnes in nutrient terms as compared to 23.06 lakh tonnes during 1992-93.

(d) The concession of Rs. 1000/- per tonne on indigenous DAP, proportionate per tonne concession on indigenous complexes and Rs. 340/- per tonne on indigenous SSP has decreased their sale prices to farmers and has contributed to improving production of these fertilisers by the fertiliser industry in the country.

Sophisticated equipment to detect persons lying in rubble in Maharashtra

2078. SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: Will thhe Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that several offers to send sophisticated equipment that can detect the persons breathing in rubble to speed up the rescue operations in the earthquake affected areas of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the countries which have come forward to offer such sophisticated equipment to detect the persons breathing in rubble in the earthquake affected areas; and

(c) whether Government have taken a decision to accept such offers, if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SRI ARVIND NETAM): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Locusts attack in Rajasthan

2079. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have drawn up any plan to control attack of locusts swarms in Rajasthan as it is feared that the locusts may reappear in Rajasthan within three to four years, indicating the Central assistance given so far under "Operation Locusts Control" to the State Government; and

(b) whether any official level meeting for the exchange of information between India and Pakistan held so far to control and watch the future locusts movement, indicating also the help given so far by the F.A.O. (Food and Agricultural Organisation) in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) Locust control in the Scheduled Desert Area in the States of Rajasthan, Gujarat and Haryana is the responsibility of the Central Government. For this purpose, a permanent organisation called Locust Warning Organisation (LWO) has been functioning since 1939. The Government has sanctioned an outlay of Rs. 3.00 crores for strengthening the infrastructural facilities. For effective control of locust incursions during summer, 1993, an additional amount of Rs. 2.80 crores was provided. Besides, international assistance was sought and received through the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO).

During the recent locust control campaign, the following Central assistance was extended to the State Government of Rajasthan:—Insecticides (479.0 MT of BHC 10 per cent dust), hand dusters (3059 Nos.), power dusters (15 Nos.) and vehicle mounted ULVA-MAST sprayers (1 No.). Besides, both ground and aerial operations were carried out for